1: Cunningham, Alexander. Ladak, Physical, Statistical and Historical, with Notices of the Surrounding Countries. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 1854.

Pp. -xiv, 485, map.

Yale: Eef. Li2. 854.

(Pages Omitted: 420-485 (Chapter XVI, Magnetical Observations and Chapter XVII, Meteorological Observations.)

[The author, a brevet major in the Bengal Engineers, spent part of 1846 and 1847 in Ladak and this work is a result of his investigations. Organized topically, there is extensive coverage of the physical aspects of the country - climate, geology, distribution of lakes, rivers and springs and so forth - and briefer discussions of the sociological and cultural aspects of the region. File slips for this source will be found in AJ4 W. Tibet, except for pages 27-40 which have been filed either in AV2 Balti or AV3 Dard. The historical section, Chapter XII, pp. 316-355, will be found mainly in 175 since a fuller treatment of the same material is available in Francke, Antiquities of India and Tibet. --Analyst]

Field date: 1846-47
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1955

2: Ramsay, Captain H. Western Tibet: A Practical Dictionary of the Language and Customs of the Districts Included in the Ladák Wazarat. Lahore: W. Ball & Co., Government Printers, 1890.

Pp. viii, 190.

Yale: Fvr 67.R 14

Omitted from Files: Only the sections of the dictionary containing cultural information other than purely linguistic have been included in the files. These sections have been separately typed. The original text does not appear in the files. The pagination indicated above is that of the original text. On the pages typed from that text page, numbers from the original text appear in brackets. The numbers so bracketed indicate the beginning of a page. In general errata in the original text have not been corrected.

[This is a dictionary of the language and customs of Ladak written by a former British Joint Commissioner in Ladak. Entries are most extensive and detailed in the case of lamaism and its associated beliefs and practices, land holdings, inheritance, marriage customs and taxation. Although the author intended his work to be of primary

2: Ramsay, Captain H.

use as a practical handbook for government officials, his descriptions are in general detailed and thorough. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1955

5: Ribbach, Samuel Heinrich. Drogpa Namgyal: ein Tibeterleben /Drogpa Namgyal: The Life of a Tibetan/. München-Planegg: Otto Wilhelm Barth - Verlag GMBH, 1940.

Pp. 263; 29 plates; notes. /HRAF MS: Pp. 252; 29 plates./

Yale: Bj19.T4.940R DLC: DS785.R5. DLC card No.: 41-1466.

Translated from the German by Richard Neuse for the Human Relations Area Files.

/This is an account of Tibetan life through the fictionalized history, from birth to death, of an individual. It describes in great detail the religious ceremonies and customary practices associated with childbirth, marriage, sickness and death. The author is particularly concerned with the religious beliefs and practices of the common people. The economic and political life of the Tibetans is also touched upon slightly. Included at the end of the narrative is a translation by Ribbach from the Tibetan of a description of Tibetan burial customs.

Ribbach was in Tibet from 1892 to 1913 as a Moravian missionary. The description betrays in some measure his personal biases. During World War I he was in Europe and assisted at the Museum für Völkerkunde in Hamburg, where he was associated with Thilenius, Konow and Meinhof. He wrote some papers on Tibet under their guidance and later wrote this account which is based upon materials he gathered during his 20-year stay./

Field date: no date Evaluation: Missionary-5

Analyst: Robert Lee Processed in 1956, 1966

6: Gazetteer of the Kangra District. Vol. II: Kulu, Lahaul and Spiti. Calcutta, Punjab Government, 1883-4.

Pp. i-viii, 77-149.

Library of Congress: DS485.P16A2. Col. 18. Pt. 2.

[This is a study of two cantons, Lahaul and Spiti, in the Kangra District of the Punjab. Its purpose is to give a concise picture of the institutions, customs, manners, and morals of the peoples concerned, as well as the differences between them. There is considerable material on land tenure, family and household, polyandry, the characteristic religion of the cantons, flora, fauna, geography and so forth. In addition, there are data on the historic changes which have taken place, particularly the Regular Settlement which the British imposed with regard to land rights and taxation. Part 2 of Volume II concerns Kulu, another canton, and will be included in another file. Part I of the study has not as yet been processed, though it may be included in the files at a later date. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1840-1883
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1955

7: Francke, A.H. A Language Map of West Tibet with Notes. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Volume 73, Part 1, No. 4, pp. 362-367 and plate vii. Calcutta, 1904.

Yale: Fd12.R8.v.73 [1]

[The author of this source submits his belief that the north-western portions of Ladakh were once peopled by Dard tribes. Khalatse is the village he has chosen to discuss in terms of its possible Dard origin. He offers as evidence the historical recollections of the people, the Dard names of many pha-spunships, remnants of the Dard language, and the survival of Dard customs. A language map of West Tibet and notes on dialectical differences are also included.]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Cory Berman

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1956, 1966

8; Calvert, H. Notes on Customs and Beliefs in Spiti. The Indian Antiquary. Vol. XXXVIII, pp. 49-51. Bombay, 1909.

Yale: Bj41.07.38.

[This article contains notes on the customs of Spiti, in the Kangra District of the Panjab. Included are discussions of marriage and divorce, childbirth, adoption, and religion. Definitions of native terms are found in category 104. --Analyst]

Field date: 1904
Analyst: Helen Marbury

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1955

AJ4 W. Tibetans
Ladak

9: Francke, A. H Some Notes on Ladakhi Currency. The Indian Antiquary, Vol. XXX, p. 456. Bombay, 1901.

Yale: Bj41.07.30

[This is a brief note on the various media of exchange used in Ladak, together with some historical information on the introduction of coins into the country and etymologies of a number of words used in connection with exchange. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

10: Francke, A. H. The Ladakhi Pre-Buddhist Marriage Ritual. The Indian Antiquary, Vol. XXX, pp. 131-149. Bombay, 1901.

Yale: Bj41. 07. 30.

[This is a short article by Rev. Francke, a missionary, on the marriage ritual in Ladak. It is composed mainly of the songs used in the ritual, both in Ladaki and in English translation, and commentaries upon them. Since Rev. Francke was interested in comparative mythology, there are also some theoretical formulations, such as a comparison of Ladaki myths with those of other cultures and a discussion of the swastika symbol. In the article, the author refers to songs which appear in his book, Ladakhi Songs. (See category 113.) This book was not available for processing at the time the present article was included in the Files. --Analyst]

Field Date: None
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1955

AJ4 W. Tibetans

11: Singh, Dr. Bhagwan. Disposal of the Dead by Mutilation in Spiti (W. Tibet). Man, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 141-143. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1933.

Yale: Nk10.+ M31. v. 32-33.

[This is an account by an eye witness of the disposal of a corpse, by mutilation, in Spiti. --Analyst]

Field date: 1932
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Doctor-5
Processed in 1955

AJ4 West Tibetans

12: Douglas, William O. Beyond the High Himalayas. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1953.

Pp. 352; index; 2 maps; 4 appendices.

HRAF copy.

Omitted from Files: Part I, chapters 1-4, pp. 19-54; Part II, chapters 1-7, pp. 237-324; Appendices 1-3, pp. 325-331. See bibliographical note below.

[Most of the first section of Justice Douglas' travel book is devoted to a discussion of Western Tibet, especially Ladakh. There is considerable ethnographic data on polyandry, lamaism, the relationship between poverty in Ladakh and the extensive landholdings of the lamas, as well as descriptions of the topography of the region, its inhabitants, their dress, customs, and folklore. Only the sections directly concerned with Western Tibet have been processed for the Files. Not included are Chapters 1-4 which are concerned with Justice Douglas' preparations for the trip and his experiences on the way to Western Tibet, and Part II which is devoted to a discussion of Afghanistan and Pakistan. Appendices 1, Justice Douglas' itinerary, 2, Elevations of Main Points on Himalayan Trek, and 3 which contains Hints for Himalayan Travel have also been omitted. --Analyst]

Field date: 1951
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Traveler-3
Processed in 1955

13: Heber, A. Reeve and Kathleen M. Heber. In Himalayan Tibet. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1926.

Pp. xvi, 283; folded map.

Yale: Eef. L12. 913

[This is an informal account of the West Tibetan peoples of Ladak, with primary emphasis on descriptions of certain of the religious customs and ceremonies of Lamaism. The authors practiced medicine in Ladak over a period of 12 years. This is both a travel account of one of their journeys to Ladak and a series of short sketches of various aspects of Ladaki life. Agricultural activities are not dealt with and economic relationships in general are given light treatment. The descriptions of ceremonial activities are written from the point of view of passive outside observers and thus contain little or no explanation of the significance to the Ladaki of the ceremonies described. --Analyst]

Field date: 1914-25
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Doctor-3
Processed in 1955

111 AJ4 West Tibetans

14: Asboe, Walter. Farmers and Farming in Ladakh (Tibetan Kashmir). Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society, vol. XXXIV, pp. 186-192, London, 1947.

Yale: Bj23.17.34

[The title of this article indicates accurately its content, which contains only incidental references to other aspects. The author wrote with familiarity through long acquaintance with the people. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Samuel Chu

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

15:Francke, A.H. Tibetische Hochzeitslieder /Tibetan Wedding Songs/. Hagen i. W. Und Darmstadt: Folkwang Verlag G.M.B.H., 1923.

Pp. 1-71; 18 plates

Yale: Fvr 96. +GF 85.1 /HRAF MS. Pp. 1-117/

Translated from the German for the Human Relations Area Files by R. Neuse.

/This is a study by a missionary-folklorist of Western Tibetan mythology, with particular emphasis on the wedding songs, the symbollism contained in them, and the ritual in which they are used. There is a fairly extensive introduction in which various aspects of the mythology are discussed: the Kesar Saga, the wedding songs, the cosmology, the divinities of the points of the compass, color symbollism, favorite numbers, minor spirits called Agus, animism, cult places and the festivals of the ancient Tibetan religion. In transcribing the wedding songs, the HRAF translator used an already available translation which in many instances diverges from the German. These divergences are indicated by notes within the text. Also, Francke refers to collections of songs

15: Francke, A.H.

other than those which he includes in this source. On pages 1-8 of the introduction, these other collections (as well as the songs in this source) are identified. --Analyst/

Field date: none
Analyst: Ben Zimmerman

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1956

AJ4 West Tibetans
Lahul

16: Asboe, Walter. Social Functions in Lahul, Kāngra District, Panjāb. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. LXIII, pp. 189-205. London, 1933.

Yale: Nk10+R81. v. 63.

[This is an account of organized ceremonial activities and associated festivals among the peasantry of the Lahul region of western Tibet. Ceremonies and festivals are reported upon as they occur throughout the year. Offerings and sacrifices are described and line drawings of the offerings and the vessels containing them are supplied. Associated prayers, hymns and songs are included, both in the native text and in translation. Little is said of the relationship between these ceremonial activities and everyday life, except in the case of certain specifically identified agricultural rituals. The author concludes with his evaluation of the importance of ceremonial activities in the life of the Lahul peasant. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

17: Asboe, Rev. Walter. The Scape-Goat in Western Tibet. Man, Vol. XXXVI, No. 96, pp. 74-75. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1936.

Yale: Nk10. + M31. v. 36-37

[This is a brief account of the ceremonial practice of releasing human and animal scape-goats in West Tibet and Tibet proper for the purpose of absolving local communities from moral impurities-- Analyst.]

Field date: none
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

18: Asboe, Rev. Walter. Sacrifices in Western Tibet. Man, Vol. XXXVI, No. 97, pp. 75-76. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1936.

Yale: Nk 10. M31. v. 36-37.

[This is a brief account of human and animal sacrifice by the peasantry in western Tibet and includes some indication of the circumstances under which such sacrifices occur. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

19: Asboe, Walter. Agricultural Methods in Lahoul, Western Tibet. Man, Vol. XXXVII, No. 90, pp. 74-77. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1937.

Yale: Nk 10+M31 v. 36-37.

[This is a brief account of the land tenure system, agricultural methods, division of labor, annual cycle, regulation of water supply, size of holdings, and domestic animals of the peasantry of the Lahul region of western Tibet. Brief accounts of the usurious relationship between the monasteries and poorer peasants and general conclusions on the economic status of the peasantry are included. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

111

AJ4 West Tibetans
Ladak

20: Asboe, Walter. Social Festivals in Ladakh Kashmir. Folk-Lore, vol. XLIX, pp. 376-389, London, Folk-Lore Society, 1938.

Yale: Nkg10. F72. v. 101.

[This article describes briefly eight calendric festivals. Seven illustrations accompany the text. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Samuel Chu

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

21: Asboe, Rev. Walter. Notes on Childbirth in Manchat (Western Tibet). Man, Vol. XXXII, No. 161, p. 139. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1932.

Yale: Nk10. and M31. v. 32-33

[This is a brief account of childbirth and the religious practices accompanying it in the Manchat district of West Tibet--Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: René Millon

Evaluation: Missionary-3
Processed in 1955

AJ4 W. Tibetans

22: Franke, H. A Collection of Ladakhi Proverbs. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. 69, Part I (1900), pp. 135-148. Calcutta, 1901.

Yale: Fdl2.R81. v.69L'

/ A collection of Ladakhi proverbs. The collection presents (a) the proverbs in the native orthography, (b) a romanized transliteration, (c) a literal translation, (d) an interpretation or application, and (e) grammatical and other notes. --Analyst/

Field date: none
Analyst: L. Levine

Evaluation: M-3
Processed in 1955

23: Peter, Prince of Greece. Tibetan, Toda, and Tiya Polyandry: A Report on Field Investigations. Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences, Series 2, Vol. 10, pp. 210-225. New York, 1948.

Yale: A53n. 558. II 10-11

[This source is a reprint of a paper the author delivered before the N. Y. Academy of Science on March 9, 1948. The author chose to study polyandry because "It is of great interest to the psychoanalysts to be able to find societies in which people live under a different family organization, since the structure of the human psyche, as found in the West, is very closely linked with the family organization we have here.... and polyandry seemed to be the most radically different type of organization...." The author and his wife visited the Tibetans for eight months in 1938, the Toda for six months in 1939, and the Tiyas for about a month, the work having been interrupted by the war. In addition to descriptions of the above mentioned institutions, the source contains some miscellaneous information about such things as dress, house types, and ceremonial among the peoples visited. --Analyst]

Field date: 1938-1939
Analyst: L. Levine

Evaluation: Ethnologist--3
Processed in 1955

24: Peter, Prince of Greece and Denmark. A Study of Polyandry. The Hague: Mouton and Co., 1963.

Pp. 601; introduction; 44 plates; 4 figures; 2 sketches; 6 maps; 48 tables; 2 appendices; bibliography.

Personal copy of C. S. Ford

Only pp. 301-394 and accompanying tables 26-37, maps iv and v, and sketch 1, have been processed for this file.

[This source is the first part of Chapter 4 of a comprehensive study of polyandry and deals with the polyandry of the Tibetans of Western Tibet (Lahul, Rupchu and Ladak). Although background information is given on each area, the bulk of the material describes individual polyandrous households and gives genealogical charts for each. The data were collected by the author during four months' field work in 1938. The bibliography for the source appears only in category 113.]

Field date: 1938
Analyst: Joan Steffens

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1965-1966